

The Times-Democrat.

VOL XIII. NO. 290.

LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ANOTHER SUMMER TRIP

President and Mrs. McKinley Will Visit Bay State.

QUESTS OF W. D. PLUNKETT.

Commissioner Evans Thinks It Will Be Necessary to Ask Congress For a Deficiency Appropriation For Pensions.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The president has arranged to leave Washington early next week for a short visit to Massachusetts. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and his stenographer. His destination is North Adams, Mass., in northwestern Massachusetts in the Berkshire hills, where he will be the guest of W. D. Plunkett, an old friend, who came to Somerset last week to prevail upon the president to make this visit.

It is the present expectation of the president to return to Washington some time in the latter week of this month.

COMMISSIONER EVANS
Will Likely Ask Congress For a Deficiency Appropriation.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Commissioner Evans of the pension bureau said that he thought it would be necessary this year to ask congress for a deficiency appropriation on account of pensions.

He said: "I estimate that the total payments for the year will not exceed \$147,500,000, and the appropriation for the year is \$141,265,550. If there should be an unexpected falling off in the revenues the pension payments might be curtailed toward the end of the year, although I do not think that is at all likely."

The increased pension payments, he said, would be due chiefly to the fact that there are about 200,000 old claims pending, which it is the intention of the bureau to adjudicate as rapidly as possible. The claims allowed probably would call for something like \$5,000,000. There also had been a remarkable increase in the number of new pension applications, and these would increase expenditures largely.

Without Flaws in Blowholes.
Allentown, Pa., Sept. 18.—The Cortet Steel company of New Jersey, which is said to control a process for the manufacture of steel without flaws or blowholes, is about to cause negotiations for the purchase of the large mills at Fullerton, Lehigh county, from creditors of the defunct Cataqua Manufacturing company. The mills will be rebuilt and enlarged and will be started in six months. They will give employment to 2,500 hands.

It Will Soon Be Ready.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Prince Pontatowski and T. S. Bullock, the New York broker and railway contractor, who are spending about \$800,000 in the construction of the Sierra Pacific railway from Oakdale, on the Southern Pacific, to Jamestown, Tuolumne county, expect to have the road completed by Oct. 7 next. The road will be 42 miles long.

Wanted in Tennessee.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—John Brigham, alias Keller, 32, who is under arrest here, is said to be wanted by the authorities of Memphis on the charge of assault to kill and jail breaking. He and his family are quite well known in political circles throughout the state of Tennessee. At one time he occupied the position of deputy sheriff at Memphis.

Minister of Finance Excommunicated.

Madrid, Sept. 18.—The Bishop of Marjorca, Balearic Islands, has excommunicated the Spanish minister of finance, Senor J. Reverter, for taking possession of the treasury of a church in his diocese. The minister proposes to appeal against the bishop to the holy see.

Officers Elected.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 18.—The convention of the Edison General Electric companies elected the following officers: President, Samuel Insul, Chicago; vice president, R. R. Bowker, New York; secretary, Nelson S. Howells, New Jersey; treasurer, W. S. Barstow, Brooklyn.

New Railroad Chartered.

Santa Fe, Sept. 18.—A charter for the El Paso and White Oaks railroad has been filed in the territorial secretary's office. The capital stock is \$2,600,000, 10 per cent of which has been paid into the hands of J. L. Bell, treasurer, at El Paso.

Killed in a Runaway.

Denver, Sept. 18.—While Robert Creek, a ranchman living near the city, with his wife, was out driving on Broadway, his team ran away, dashing into a buggy driven by H. W. Hildebrand, a printer. All three were thrown out and suffered fractures of the skull.

Mail Service in Operation.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The United States consul at Managua, Nicaragua, reports to the state department that the mail service, which has been interrupted by quarantine measures, is



MAC. WHO IS FOOLIN' WITH THE ROPE?

again in operation. The 40-day quarantine period expired July 31.

Emma Davis Going Home.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Emma Davis, the little English girl who was rescued from slavery at Madeira by the California Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, is on her way home. She will sail next Thursday for England.

Cuba's New President.

Havana, Sept. 18.—The report of the election of Dr. Domingo Mendez Capote as president of the republic of Cuba has been officially confirmed. The new president is a young man, and previous to the present revolution was well known in Havana and Matanzas provinces. He was at one time governor of Matanzas. Since he joined the rebel movement he has done much to strengthen and put into good shape the laws of the rebel government.

A New Champion.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Joseph Lloyd, the professional from the Essex County golf club, Manchester-by-the-sea, Mass., won the open golf championship for 1897 on the links of the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton. His total score was 162. William Anderson, the phenomenal young player from the Misquamicut Golf club, Watch Hill, R. I., was a close second with 163.

Going to the West Indies.

Halifax, Sept. 18.—The British warships at this port, with the exception of the flagship Renown, have received instructions to be ready to proceed to the West Indies next week. It is stated other warships are coming here from England.

James H. Conkell Located.

Cañon, O., Sept. 18.—James H. Conkell, marble dealer who disappeared in 1894 and was supposed to have been murdered, is in Marietta, Ga., foreman of a marble works.

Serious Offense Charged.

Warren, O., Sept. 18.—David Echleberry, 35, was arrested charged with criminal intimacy with the 10-year-old daughter of his employer, S. H. McLees.

Killed by a Drill Engine.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 18.—Daniel Kaufner, senior member of the firm of Kaufner & Loebberg, tanners, of this city, was instantly killed by a drill engine of the Pennsylvania railroad at the Chestnut street crossing. He was 55 years of age and was well known in the leather business throughout the United States.

The Case Settled.

New York, Sept. 18.—The suit of Moses R. Crow, representing the New York and Westchester Water company, against Mrs. Maria H. Hotchkiss and the late Joseph Richardson, involving millions of dollars, which was tried before Justice Lawrence, has been settled as far as Mrs. Hotchkiss is concerned.

Not a Word of Truth.

Atlanta, Sept. 18.—Concerning the shooting of the negro postmaster at Hoganville, Wednesday night, the mayor of the town sends the following statement: "There is not a word of truth in the published statements about the shooting of the negro postmaster at Hoganville, except that he was shot."

MORE SERIOUS.

The Yellow Fever Plague at New Orleans Spreading.

New Orleans, Sept. 18.—The fever situation in New Orleans assumed a somewhat more serious aspect than at any time since Sunday, when six of the St. Claude cases were declared to be yellow fever.

At 6 p. m. the board of health officially announced the appearance of eight new cases, and of these one death, that of Zena Brauner. At the office of the board of health reports were considered somewhat surprising and disappointing. The situation had so materially improved that it was felt that pretty much the worst had come and that conditions would improve.

It was one of the hottest days of the month, and as yellow fever thrives in that character of weather there seems to have been a rapid development of germs.

The physicians still feel, however, that there is much that is satisfactory in the situation. It is true, however, that the new cases represent the extreme upper, the extreme lower, and the central portion of the city, but there has been no serious spread from original foci, and the hopeful opinion is still expressed that the disease may still be controlled and that there is no imminent danger of an epidemic.

Secretary Patton of the board said: "The appearance of eight cases is not necessarily alarming. I said three evenings ago that the prospects seemed to point to the development here of at least 5 cases as a result of constant intercourse we have been having with the infected towns of the gulf coast, and the fact that a prominent throng of some 800 people had hastened into the city on the Monday evening following the declaration of the Ocean Springs sickness to be yellow fever. We have had now 28 cases and two deaths. The majority of the remaining cases are improving."

FROM GEORGIA.

Surgeon Sawtelle Reports Upon the Beginnings at Atlanta.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Surgeon General Wyman issued to Marine hospital officers instructions defining their field of operations in behalf of the government in aid of state authorities in dealing with yellow fever.

The following telegraphic report was received from Surgeon Sawtelle, the official in charge of the Georgia district:

"The railroad officials here have agreed not to sell tickets to persons from infected districts to points south of Atlanta. Medical inspection of incoming trains from the south was inaugurated by the board of health. Atlanta and west point trains are met by competent inspectors 40 m'les from the city, and Southern railroad trains from Birmingham 20 miles out.

"Any suspicious cases found on trains will be put off four miles from city limits and cared for in detention camp. No suspicious cases reported in city; no cases found on trains. To meet demands of quarantine all coaches found south from Atlanta and Montgomery are fumigated for departure by railroad authorities. New Orleans and New York Pullmans are fumigated in Jersey City by health inspector from Montgomery. No malarial diseases in city. Exodus from infected district continues, many passing through Atlanta to points north and east."

Also a Bigamist.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Chief Lee has received a letter from Toronto which, if its authenticity is established, will insure a charge of bigamy being filed against Sir Harry Wentworth Cooper, now in custody as a swindler. The letter is from Mrs. Bertha Young, who states that Cooper was married to her daughter when he eloped from Mulher, Ida., with Ida Maud Campbell, the daughter of a farmer.

Will Not Wear the Green.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The attention of the treasury department has been called to the fact that the Universal Postal congress recently in session here agreed on a scheme of colors for postage stamp to be used by all nations in the postal union. The color of the 2-cent United States stamp, as agreed upon, was carmine, so that the proposed change to green will not be made.

Extremely Valuable.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—The formaldehyde gas in disinfection has been found to be extremely valuable, destroying the various disease germs readily where sulphur failed, and without affecting the most delicate fabric, color or metals. The barrier to its employment was its high cost, but recently a young chemist in Indianapolis devised a simple method of generating the gas directly from wood alcohol, reducing the cost to a trifle.

They Saw a Balloon.

Krasno Yarsk, Siberia, Sept. 18.—On Sept. 14, at 11 o'clock at night, the inhabitants of the village of Antizhrowskoe, in the district of Yeniseisk, Arctic Russia, saw a balloon, believed to be that of Professor Andree. The balloon was in sight for about five minutes.

Rubber or Cork.

San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, Sept. 18.—Nothing but cork or rubber-stopped bottles will preserve pills, tablets and such dry medicines against the destructive air of Nicaragua, and many drugs have spoiled for lack of such packing.

Fraudulent Use of Mails.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 18.—H. F. W. Evans, who operated for several years in connection with C. Fagenbush, has been arrested here on the charge of using the United States mails for the purpose of fraud.

Pointer and Patchen.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 18.—A syndicate of Sioux City men has secured Star Pointer and Joe Patchen for a match race Oct. 7, during the Moundamin carnival.

They Have It in Kentucky.

Mayfield, Ky., Sept. 18.—Lizzie Bowmen, a white woman, died in the depot here. She was taken from the train and her death is said to be the result of yellow fever.

Consul at Dusseldorf.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The president has appointed George D. Pettit of Pittsburgh to be consul at Dusseldorf, Germany.

At Work in the Hocking Valley.

Columbus, O., Sept. 18.—Many of the Hocking valley mines have resumed operation.

COLLUCCI'S SLAYER

Was Joe Caputo, a New Addition to the Italian Gang.

HE IS STILL AT LARGE,

Though a Deputy Sheriff with a Posse Searched the Country—Remains of the Murdered Man Intervened This Morning.

The murderer of Joe Collucci, the Italian who was shot in a quarrel over a game of cards near Wren, Van Wert county, day before yesterday, was Joe Caputo, a stranger who joined the gang only a week ago. He is supposed to be from Chicago and is described as being about 5 feet 6 inches tall, wearing a black mustache and goatee. He is still at large.

Soon after the shooting occurred sheriff Conn, of Van Wert, was notified, and he immediately dispatched deputy sheriff Webster and John Etton to the scene of the trouble. He also wired the officers at Willsboro to send a posse in search of the murderer, and twelve men from that place went to assist in the hunt. The crime was committed within sight of several laborers and citizens of that village. Collucci was standing in a car door when his slayer approached. Without a word of warning, Caputo drew a revolver and fired and then ran into a woods and was last seen in a cornfield.

Sheriff Conn's men and the citizens of the neighborhood were soon in pursuit and the murderer was tracked to a point west of Wren and from there in a northeasterly direction to a colored settlement, where the trail was lost. The remains of the murdered man arrived here at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and were taken to the home of an Italian on Greenlawn avenue.

The funeral services were conducted from St. Rose church at 9:30 o'clock this morning and the remains were interred at Gethsemani cemetery. The services were largely attended.

NEW CASES

Of Diphtheria Reported to the Health Officer To-day.

Four new cases of diphtheria have been discovered and reported to health officer Laudick and the sanitary police. Two cases are at the residence of George Winks, corner of Third street and Solar avenue, and another case is located at the residence of W. C. Bice, 816 west Kirby street, making in all ten cases in the city.

A case is also reported from the Children's Home, where one of the matrons, who recently returned from a vacation, is ill. This case has been well provided for and no new cases are expected to result at the Home.

No for Springfield.

There will be a meeting of the Bimetallic Club at assembly room this evening at 8 o'clock to arrange for the trip to Springfield on Monday. Good addresses will also be made.

R. C. EASTMAN, Pres.

C. H. ADKINS, Sec.

C. H. & D. to Toledo and Return, to-morrow, only 25¢. Three special trains, also parlor cars. Leave Lima at 5:55 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 7:40 a. m. Go the direct route and you will get there.

Indianapolis Brewing Co.'s

Cream Ale sold by E. Humston at 5¢ per bottle. Fine. 4¢

For a Fresh Dish

of oysters call at the Earl House restaurant. Open day and night. 9¢

25 CTS. to Toledo and return Sunday, via the C. H. & D.

The Indiana Is Sound.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt has been making an investigation into the reports that the battleship Indiana was seriously injured in dock. He said on this point: "The elaborate statements as to the injuries to the Indiana due to her docking at Halifax were reiterated with such circumstantiality that I finally telegraphed to find out whether there was any bases for them, and found there was not."

Minnesota Chorus.

Milwaukee, Sept. 18.—Minneapolis was chosen as the place for holding the next annual convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters.

Died in a Well.

Circus, O., Sept. 18.—Gilbert Hager, blacksmith, while cleaning out an old well, was fatally overcome by "fire damp."</p

ALTGELD AND LABOR.

VIEW OF THE EX-GOVERNOR ON INDUSTRIAL QUESTIONS.

MESSAGE FROM HIS LABOR DAY SPEECH AT PHILADELPHIA—GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF MUNICIPAL POSTAL BANKS AND RAILROADS—PEOPLE FACE A SERIOUS CRISIS.

The most serious problem that confronts the people of America today is that of rescuing their cities, their states and the federal government, including the federal judiciary, from absolute control of corporate monopoly; how to restore the voice of the citizen in the government of his country and how to put an end to those proceedings in some of the higher courts, which are farce and mockery on one side and a criminal usurpation and oppression on the other.

Corporations that were to be servants and begged the privilege of supplying cities with conveniences or of serving the country at large have become masters.

We have had 30 years of colorless politics, in which both of the political parties were simply conveniences for organized greed. There was nothing to arouse the deep, slumbering patriotism of the masses, and a race of politicians came to the front, many of whom had no convictions, but straddled every proposition and then waited to be seduced. They were men who made every promise to the laborer and then betrayed him. These men became the instruments through which the corporations worked. Having learned what vast sums can be extorted from the American people, the monopolies used a part of the wealth they got from this source to corrupt the people's representatives, and thus obtained unlimited privileges of plunder, until almost every great city in this country is tied and gagged and cannot even enter a protest while being robbed.

All of this falls with crushing force on the laborer, for his hands must earn the taxes the landlords pay. He is forced to depend on the public conveniences and always suffers under bad government.

An individual rarely has interest enough or money enough to bribe a city council or buy a legislature, but the corporations have both, and as the money all comes off the public they offer temptations that are too strong for average men to resist.

Inasmuch as no government can endure in which corrupt greed not only makes the laws, but decides who shall construe them, many of our best citizens are beginning to despair of the public.

Others urge that we should remove the bribe given—that is, destroy this overwhelming temptation by having the government take all these monopolies itself and furnish the service which they now furnish, and thus not only save our institutions, but have the great profits which now go into the pockets of private corporations turned into the public treasury.

But the corruptionists, the monopolists and all men who are fattening on the existing rottenness and injustice cry angrily, "Why, that would be socialism, rank socialism, and we are opposed to it." Some of these men know the meaning of socialism, and some do not, but they control all those men who cling to the skirts of wealth.

Socialism has been defined as a system of government in which the competitive system is entirely abolished, and the principle of associated effort is applied to everything.

According to the standard authorities, socialism is an ideal state founded on justice and in which the benefits of modern invention and of monopoly shall be shared by all the people instead of being controlled by the few and used by these few to make themselves the absolute masters of the many. The word "socialism" is used as a term of derision only by the ignorant or the servile.

However, the world is not ripe for the application of socialism. There are yet hundreds of things that cannot be done successfully by the state and that must be left to the individual.

In Great Britain and in many of the continental countries the governments maintain postal savings banks in which the poor can deposit their little savings from time to time and get a low rate of interest on them. In England this postal savings department, run in connection with the postoffice, performs a variety of services that is of the greatest benefit to the people. It provides a system for receiving the small deposits even of children, a cheap and safe system of sending small sums of money from one point to another, and it issues life insurance policies for small amounts. In this way poor people are encouraged to form habits of economy and thrift and also to make provision for sickness, accident and for old age and can do this all at a very nominal expense and are never in danger of losing a life's work by a bank failure or of having the insurance company break after paying it premium for years.

In our country the poor people are left at the mercy of private individuals and private companies. The history of both in banking as well as in insurance has been tainted with failures, bankruptcy and even frauds, and, owing to the high charges, our poor people are deprived of the benefit of life insurance. The total amount which any individual can deposit in a savings bank is not large, and consequently it does not interfere with the general business of the country, and instead of paying interest on bonds held by the rich of foreign countries the government pays interest to its own people.

The great strike of the coal miners has interfered with the regular operations of the country, upon which the welfare of society depends. The struggle has been protracted and does not promise to settle anything definitely or to furnish protection to the country.

against further disturbance of this character.

Now, suppose that the United States government should say: "The constant recurrence of these disturbances of industrial and economic conditions of the country growing out of disputes between the mine owner and the miners cannot longer be endured. Now, can I permit a large portion of the most industries of my people to be reduced to such a low condition that they will be unable to maintain free institutions? These people should have living wages, so that by industry, economy and prudence they can support their families and educate their children. On the other hand, the owners of the coal mines should have a reasonable income from their property. I will take these mines myself. I will buy them where I can, and where I cannot I will have their value ascertained by fair trial and pay the owner, so that every man will get a good, fair compensation for his property. I will issue bonds bearing a low rate of interest for these mines, and I will operate these mines as I now run the post office. I will fix a scale of wages which will give every man a fair wage for his work, as I now pay other government employees. I will fix the price of coal so that every man will know what it will cost him. I will fix this price so low that all the people of America can get their fuel at the cost of production and such slight addition as will pay the low interest and in the course of years reimburse the purchase price, so that the mines will cost the public nothing. I will in the same manner take the anthracite coalfields, which are now operated as a monopoly, the price for such coal being arbitrarily fixed without reference to competition. I will sell that coal to the American people at the cost of production, with slight addition for the payment of interest and the ultimate payment of the purchase money, thus enabling the people to get anthracite coal for much less than they now get it. This will give stability to the coal supply. It will elevate that large population that now depends on mining for a living and make of it a higher grade of citizens. It will reduce the cost of living to every American citizen and will be a blessing to the country."

CAN WALK AND TALK.

A Confirmed Invalid Restored to Health After a Session of Prayer.

Mrs. Rebecca Hartman of Bellefontaine, O., is said to have been healed by faith cure. She had been confined to her bed for some three years with a trouble that had baffled the skill of physicians.

One day recently some ladies called at the Hartman home and after a session of praying and laying on of hands Mrs. Hartman announced that she had been healed and arose from her bed and walked. She was also able to talk aloud, something she had not accomplished for a long time, always making her wants known by writing on a slate.

The woman remains well. The husband was incredulous and could scarcely be induced to come into the house when he was told the miraculous story.

The neighbors were summoned to the home, and a season of rejoicing reigned.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CLOCKS ON STRIKE.

Five stores in Mount Vernon, N. Y., have synchronized electric clocks operated by wire from the Western Union telegraph office. The proprietors were startled one morning recently when the gongs began striking intermittently and the hands flew round and round as if time was no object. A telegraph operator who happened to be in one of the stores pricked up his ears and discovered that the gong was pounding out a message being sent from Greenwich, Conn., to New York city.

The storekeepers assembled at the telegraph office and declared that their customers were being driven out by the racket. An investigation revealed the fact that the clock wires were crossed with a regular telegraph wire, and the trouble was soon straightened out.—Ex-change.

DEVELOPING DEPEW.

An English syndicate has been formed to develop Depew. The it's-a-of-a-such-a thing! One would just as well talk of adding to theuster of the finest diamond. Depew is not only developed, but he is the incarnation of development.

P. S.—Later information says that it is to develop the town of Depew, in New York, that the syndicate has been formed. That is all right, but nevertheless Depew ought not to be anything under the proportions of a full-fledged city.—Baltimore American.

NOBLES PREFER THE SWORD.

According to official statistics just issued at Berlin, the population of that city includes a little over 8,000 noblemen, of whom 4,700 belong to the army, 600 form part of the civil service of the government, 200 are in trade and 150 are employed as day laborers.

THAT LATE AFFAIR OF HONOR.

"Zat count he say,
'I must have blood!'
Le prezzi he say,
"Your name was Mad!"

ZAT COUNT HE CRY.

"Le prezzi he yell,
"Kill you dead!"
He make base hit,
He then blood smell
Just little bit.

ZAT COUNT HE SWIPE.

"Le prezzi he swipe
Le wifit will.
Le prezzi he wive
Le blood just so.

ZAT COUNT HE TAKE.

"Le prezzi he take
Zo hand it play
A well known sit,
Both have humor.
Both have humor.

ZAT COUNT HE FIGHT.

"Le prezzi he fight
A well known sit,
Both have humor.
Both have humor.

ZAT COUNT HE CHASE.

"Le prezzi he chase
A well known sit,
Both have humor.
Both have humor.

—Danish Chronicle.

against further disturbance of this character.

Now, suppose that the United States government should say: "The constant recurrence of these disturbances of industrial and economic conditions of the country growing out of disputes between the mine owner and the miners cannot longer be endured. Now, can I permit a large portion of the most industries of my people to be reduced to such a low condition that they will be unable to maintain free institutions? These people should have living wages, so that by industry, economy and prudence they can support their families and educate their children. On the other hand, the owners of the coal mines should have a reasonable income from their property. I will take these mines myself. I will buy them where I can, and where I cannot I will have their value ascertained by fair trial and pay the owner, so that every man will get a good, fair compensation for his property. I will issue bonds bearing a low rate of interest for these mines, and I will operate these mines as I now run the post office. I will fix a scale of wages which will give every man a fair wage for his work, as I now pay other government employees. I will fix the price of coal so that every man will know what it will cost him. I will fix this price so low that all the people of America can get their fuel at the cost of production and such slight addition as will pay the low interest and in the course of years reimburse the purchase price, so that the mines will cost the public nothing. I will in the same manner take the anthracite coalfields, which are now operated as a monopoly, the price for such coal being arbitrarily fixed without reference to competition. I will sell that coal to the American people at the cost of production, with slight addition for the payment of interest and the ultimate payment of the purchase money, thus enabling the people to get anthracite coal for much less than they now get it. This will give stability to the coal supply. It will elevate that large population that now depends on mining for a living and make of it a higher grade of citizens. It will reduce the cost of living to every American citizen and will be a blessing to the country."

The question of best is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales.

Another thing: Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true, is honest.

Why Because

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to any other,—in fact almost to the exclusion of all others?

Hood's Sarsaparilla

They know from actual use that Hood's is the best, i. e., it cures when others fail. Hood's Sarsaparilla is still made under the personal supervision of the educated pharmacists who originated it.

The question of best is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales.

Another thing: Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true, is honest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are the only pills to take

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla

How Thimbles Are Made.

Dies of the different sizes are used, into which the metal, whether gold, silver or steel, is pressed. The hole punching, finishing, polishing and tempering are done afterward. Celluloid and rubber are molded. The best thimbles are made in France, where the process is more thorough. The first step in the making of a Paris thimble is the cutting into a disk of the desired size a thin piece of sheet iron. This is brought to a red heat, placed over a graduated hole in an iron bench and hammered down into it with a punch. This hole is in the form of a thimble. The iron takes its shape and is removed from the hole. The little indentations to keep the needle from slipping are made in it and all the other finishing strokes of the perfect thimble put on it. The iron is then made into steel by a process peculiar to the French thimble maker and is tempered, polished and brought to a deep blue color. A thin sheet of gold is then pressed into the interior of the thimble and fastened there by a mandrel. Gold leaf is attached to the outside by great pressure, the edges of the leaf being fitted in and held by small grooves at the base of the thimble. The article is then ready for use. The gold will last for years. The steel never wears out, and the gold can be readily replaced at any time.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

Her Awkward Nurse.

Helen Hunt Jackson's descriptive power was eloquent, even on a sickbed. I find this picture of her awkward nurse in a letter written in March, 1872:

To Dr. Nichols:

A communication, 6:45 a.m.

Can I endure the presence of this surly, aimless cow another day? Not Why?

She has less faculty than any human being I ever undertook to direct in small matters.

When I ask her to bring me anything, she rises slowly with a movement like nothing I ever saw in life, unless it be a derrick.

She sits and drops her underjaw after every exertion.

She "sets" with a ponderous inertia which produces on me the most remarkable effect. I have a morbid impulse to fling my shoes at her head and see what would come of it.

She asks me in dismal tones if I am well in other ways besides my throat, conveying the impression by her slow rolling eye that I look to her like a bundle of unfathomable disease.

She takes the tray out of a trunk to get some article at the bottom—where the articles always are—and, having given me the article, asks helplessly if I want it. Then she asks again, "No. What's the tray? It's piles on the floor."

Is this Christian? No, for she is well meaning and wishes to do right, and I don't doubt every glance of my eye sends a thrill of unbearable discomfort through her her.

But as a professional nurse she is the biggest joke I ever saw. I honestly believe a person seriously ill might be killed in a few hours by her presence. If you ever wish to practice euthanasia with safety on one of your hopeless cases, send Mrs. B.—to nurse it, unless the patient has a sense of humor keen enough to take above all else. HELLS HUNT JACKSON.

—Time and The Hour.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless

Men and women—how gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once helpless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicines, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is the experience of a host of people.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Grippe Cured.

"Last winter I had a bad cold and severe cough. I was lame in every joint and muscle. I was sick and felt as though I was coming down with typhoid fever. It was no doubt a bad case of grippe. Mr. E. P. Budge gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm, saying he was sure it would help me. The relief was almost instantaneous. It quickly stopped my cough and took the grippe with all the pains and soreness out of my system. I gave the balance of the 50-cent bottle to Mrs. Bishop Wiley for her daughter. It proved so beneficial she says she never intends to be without it."—Edwin Fitz Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Pleasant Occasion.

"Did you have a good time at the Fitz Browns?"

"Yes; we talked about our trip and made them wish they had gone to the mountains; and then they talked about their trip and made us wish that we had gone to the seashore."—Detroit Free Press.

Novelist's Best Effort.

Novelist—Do you like tennis?

The old lady gives a perfunctory answer.

Novelist—The only tennis I like is Tennyson.—Woman.

The more a man knows the more he is inclined to be modest.—Fielding.

LAFAYETTE THE COURTIER.

Maries of the Gallant Frenchman and His Second Visit to America.

Many charming stories have been told by old ladies who were in their prime when Lafayette made his second visit to America of the gallant Frenchman's court.

On the day of his public reception in Virginia he rode in an open carriage without a hat, exposed to the rays of a brilliant sun, bowing to the crowds always ready to greet him. There was some apprehension that sunstroke might be the penalty of his poise, but the marquis was an old soldier. Before leaving home he had put a damp towel into his capacious wig and, protected by his helmet, he could indulge his French politeness with impunity.

French and American revolutions and Austrian dungeons had taught him the art of self preservation.

The most charming story is of earlier date—his visit to the mother of Washington. He found her in the garden, raking together dried weeds and sticks, preparatory to a bonfire, arrayed in a lacy skirt, sack and broad brimmed hat tied over the plaited border of her cap.

The hostess met the situation with the composure of a diadem. Dropping her rake, she took between her bare palms the hand the nobleman extended as he bowed before her and said:

"Ah, marquis! You have come to see an old woman! I can make you welcome without changing my dress. I am glad to see you. I have often heard my son George speak of you. But come in."

Preceding him into her living room, she placed herself opposite him, erect as a girl of 18, never touching the tail, straight back of her chair, while she listened to the praises of her son poured forth by the eloquent Frenchman.

Then she mixed with her own hands a cooling drink and offered it to the general with a plate of homemade ginger cakes. The man of the world accepted the beverage as simply and gracefully as it was tendered, pronounced it delicious and arose to go. Would she give him her blessing?

She looked up to heaven, folded her hands and prayed that God would grant him "safety, happiness, prosperity and peace." —Youth's Companion.

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

The Lima Times-Democrat

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
601 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEGRAPHIC CALL, NO. 54.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published twice weekly (Wednesday and Saturday) and will be delivered at your regular table each evening the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance, \$1.00
six months, in advance, .50
3 months, per week, .10 cents

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of the state and goes into every publication in the country.

The Times-Democrat is regarded as the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is superior over all competitors.

The Times-Democrat—The First Weekly Standard—published by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of circulation. It contains 50 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the community.

Subscription price \$1.00 per year. All postage subscription must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged at the rate of \$1.50 per year.

Address all correspondence to THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, PUBLISHER, LIMA, OHIO.

UNION STAMP TRADE CO.

Take a short cut to prosperity

by advertising in the

TIMES-DEMOCRAT

UNION STAMP TRADE CO.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,

HORACE L. CHAPMAN,

of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor,

MELVILLE SHAW,

of Auglaize county.

For Supreme Judge,

JOHN T. SPRIGGS,

of Moore county.

For Attorney General,

WILLIAM H. DOKE,

of Seneca county.

For Treasurer,

JAMES F. WILSON,

of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works,

PETER H. DEGNON,

of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner,

M. E. HARD,

of Columbian county.

For State Senators,

WM. G. BORRIN.

WM. F. DECKER.

For Representative,

CHAS. H. ADKINS.

For County Treasurer

AUGUST G. LUTZ.

For Sheriff,

E. A. BOGART.

For County Surveyor,

J. G. CRONLEY.

For Commissioner,

GEORGE D. KANAWH.

For Coroner,

DR. E. G. BURTON.

For Infirmary Director

I. B. STEMMEN.

Mark Hanna bolted Foraker in 1888, when he was defeated by Governor Campbell. Grosvenor helped to knife Foraker in the same campaign, yet Foraker humiliates himself by working for the return of Hanna to the senate.

If the government contracted a debt with a certain amount of money in circulation, and then contracted the money volume before the debt was paid, it is the most heinous crime that a government could commit against the people.—Abraham Lincoln

No matter how low the price of silver may be forced or how greatly it may vary or fluctuate in the gold-controlled bullion markets of the world, it will remain one of the rare and valuable, essential and necessary money metals, not only on account of its intrinsic value and its established and hereditary recognition by men and governments, but because there is not good enough, and

in all human probability there never will be, to transact the monetary affairs of men and nations without the concurrent recognition and use of silver.—Henry M. Teller.

The Dingley tariff law is booming the prices of sugar, dry goods, clothing, hardware and other necessities, but it isn't booming the price of labor. The ethics of the Dingley law seems to be that the government shall take care of the rich, and the rich may take care of the poor if they want to.

The annual report of the auditor for the interior department shows that the amount paid for pensions during the last year was \$140,477,637. The payments on pension account for the fiscal year of 1896 was \$138,221,127, and for the fiscal year of 1895, \$140,558,641; 1894, \$137,119,551, and for 1893, \$154,552,214.

The Massachusetts Democrats have made up their minds to stand by the Chicago platform, and will run their state campaign this year with the free coining of silver as a square cut issue. The so-called "gold element" that was strong enough last year to divide the party into two hostile camps, is about obliterated and will cut no figure in the election this year.

The prosperity boom has struck the big trusts with more force than anything else in the country. Sugar certificates are now quoted as high as \$155, and the Dingley bill has advanced them from \$110 to this figure, therefore it is reasonable to suppose that Havemeyer and his associates regard the new tariff as one of the most patriotic measures ever enacted by congress. Standard oil certificates were also quoted last Friday at \$333 a share, a gain of 13 per cent. in ten days. Persons who own stock in these big trusts need not be concerned if the price of flour goes up to \$10 a barrel and eggs sell for a dollar a dozen.

Speaker Reed attempted a reply to Bryan's able letter concerning wheat and silver, and Senator Stewarts tersely describes the speaker's effort as a lot of "sonorous platitudes of incomprehensible obscurity," reminding him of the "mystification and obscurity in the cunning bombast of an Oriental Prince." He further says:

"In Reed and Bryan we have characters precisely the opposite to each other—the one egotistical, bombastic and illogical, the other modest, simple and patriotic.

"Reed luxuriates in the magnificence of high sounding, meaningless but cunningly constructed phrases after the model of Li Hung Chang and other distinguished Celestials, while Bryan contents himself with the simplicity, logic and common sense of such American patriots as Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln."

Hon. H. L. Chapman, the Democratic candidate for governor, attended a conference of Democrats held in Columbus last week, and being called upon for remarks, spoke in part as follows, which shows the next governor to have clear cut financial views:

"I am now and always have been in favor of three kinds of money and none other, namely, gold and silver equally and freely coined at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, neither coin to be discriminated against nor in favor of by the government, which money so coined shall be an unrestricted legal tender note issued by the government, redeemable on presentation in gold and silver at the option of the secretary of the treasury. In this I only subscribe to the doctrine laid down by Jefferson, Jackson and Benton, and upheld by all the apostles of true Democracy since 1800, that it is the prerogative of the government alone to coin money and issue paper representatives thereof.

"And, furthermore, I believe, in common with all good Democrats, that a safe, sufficient and stable currency thus created and safeguarded is absolutely necessary to a restoration of general prosperity, in which all classes may alike participate with the nearest possible approach to equal opportunities.

"I am now, as I have always been, opposed to the issue of notes as currency by national banks or any other banking institutions, because it places in the hands of such banking institutions the dangerous power of expanding and contracting the volume of currency for their own ends to the destruction of the interests of the masses in whatever way of life or line of occupation or profession outside of the banks and those affiliated with them. I make this explicit statement so that you, gentlemen, can state my position on this question to your audiences, and properly and intelligently answer all inquiries of voters of all political parties that do not wish to be and properly may be put to you, as they doubtless will do, to you, as they doubtless will be and legitimately may be addressed to me."

In all human probability there never will be, to transact the monetary affairs of men and nations without the concurrent recognition and use of silver.—Henry M. Teller.

SPARE THE INNOCENT.

Why Should Hanna Intrude on Honest Republicans?

SAD AND TEARFUL APPEAL

To the Big Boss Not to Further Humiliate His Party.

HANDWRITING ON THE WALL

Millionaire Asks for United States Senate Asked to Avert Defeat by Withdrawing from the Ticket

Burton, O., Sept. 11, 1897.

To Hon. W. A. Hanna

Dear Sir—I am not a learned man; I know little of books and public affairs, but duty leads me to address you in the name of the Republicanism that was given us by the Martyred Lincoln and baptised by the sacrifices and sufferings of Wade and Giddings and the thousands who died in the civil war, that manhood and liberty might live.

I have heard Wade and Giddings speak where you spoke today. They are my idols. In my declining years it strengthened my faith in Republicanism to dwell upon their acts and the principles they advocated at the perils of their lives. Up today I had thought you were a man worthy to set in bluff and honest Ben Wade's seat in the senate. I had seen the abuse of you by the Democratic press, and it confirmed me in my faith in you as a great and good Republican leader. But I have heard you and all my faith and trust is shattered, stricken and humiliated. I returned from your meeting to my home, and in my humble room I knelt and poured out my soul in prayer and my feelings in tears. I ask my God to help me bear this burden in my old age and to guide me in my duty to my country, my state, my party and my fellow-men.

You discussed nothing but yourself; you presented no issue, you laid down no good reason why men should support our cause or our party by their votes, your manner was painful. Your assumption of the ownership of President McKinley, for whom I have the greatest respect, was a sad revelation to me!

Even if you did make him, and do own him you might well afford to have concealed it.

You made no denial of the use of money to corrupt the people such as I thought you would. But on the contrary with a boldness and bluntness that was brutal you confessed judgment and gloried in doing that which must appall the heart of every lover of his country and every honest Republican. Mr. Hanna, I do not write this letter to wound you, I do not want to hurt your feelings and insult you, as you did me today, but I must enter my protest against your speech, its matter and your manner. I am a Republican and love the principles of my party and have solaced my declining years with cheering thoughts of its noble achievements. My heart ached as you spoke at the fair grounds today. My cheeks burned with shame, and my heart beat faster with indignation as I heard you virtually confess the doctrine that the Republican party no longer had or needed any principles, but all it needed, to gain victories, was a man of your methods and daring. You did not say so in so many words, but this is what you meant.

As you spoke, I saw the awful shades of Wade and Giddings arise around and above you and darken the air, to shun you from the wrath of heaven. No leader that I ever heard or followed in the Republican party before, ever openly confessed or boldly avowed, the right of corruption, or the need of coercion to achieve party success. I believe it all now. I believe that if there had been an honest expression of the people's last fall that Mr. McKinley would not have been chosen. I do not believe that you carried Ohio by honest method, your statements have overwhelmed and convinced me.

My blood has boiled over the recital of wrongs and outrages in the South, as told by the dead and beloved leaders of our party. But I had never thought to live to hear a Republican senator from Ohio boldly proclaim in his own state the doctrine that anything was fair and patriotic that contributed to the party success.

Tell us, senator, why it was that you hired Albert Rumsey to crush the Seamen's union. Why, senator, did you and your associates present him with a gold watch for his services in crushing the Seamen's union, and afterward send him on a pleasure trip around the world, if you believed in organized labor?

Why senator if you really believed in organized labor, did you insult its representative at Columbus when he appeared before a legislative committee and protested against you and your allies stealing the public highways for 99 years?

Again, senator why did you pack the council chamber with your employees to hiss and hoot whatever was said by union men against your legislative robbery?

Why, senator did you always have spotters at the meetings called by the Central Labor union for the purpose of organizing your street railway employees, and why, if you believe in organized labor, are they afraid to join a union?

The moulder, senator, in 1892 organized every foundry in this city except yours. The only union moulder in your foundry were discharged.

Tell us, senator, why it is that during

your whole career as a captain of industry you have been regarded as a labor crusher and an industrial cannibal if you truly did believe in recognizing organized labor?

Last summer, senator, the Central Labor union made six specific charges

against you, which covered your labor history for the past 2 years. They showed that your bosom friend was A. R. Rumsey, organized labor's most bitter enemy. That you were a party to the breaking up of the Seamen's union and the Mineworkers' union of western Pennsylvania on the streetcar men's union of this city, and that at the very time of making the charge you were erecting a mansion for your son with slab labor?

How did you meet these charges? By endeavoring to get me, I being president of the Central Labor union at the time, to come to your office

I refused to go, but extended you an invitation to come to the meeting of the Central Labor union, where all the delegates could hear what you had to say to me. You never accepted the invitation, but now you call the members of that body liars.

Don't use such language, senator. It removes the veil of hypocrisy and presents you in your true light. The inner man is brought to the surface and all people will come to look at you in the future as have the members of labor unions in the past—as plutocracy's "new trinity" or Gould, Pinkerton and Frick rolled into one.

Let me advise you, in conclusion

senator, not to meet these charges of workingmen by calling their authors liars. If they have done you an injustice rest assured that you have only to answer their charges in good faith and they will set you right.

PETER WITT.

will prove yourself what you claimed to be today an "Uncle Republic." If you should die tonight, President McKinley would make a better official without you than with you. The country would go on. Prosperity would not die with you. There are other Republicans clean and able to guide the destinies of our party and to uphold the hands of the administration.

Your retirement would make Republicans succeed in Ohio possible and insure the endorsement of the administration which you profess to so much desire. If you persist in your candidacy and your present course neither is possible.

I trust this appeal may go down into your heart, and I shall pray God whom you so sacrilegiously and flippantly said today was a Republican to influence you to withdraw. If He is a Republican, as you say, I know he will do this and thus save our party from humiliation and defeat, and our country from all the calamities that you say will befall us if the cause of free silver is successful. "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," and though even a Republican he may in his love deem Republican defeat this fall a blessing, if it will only purge his party of Hanna.

I trust, Mr. Hanna, you will give this letter your careful consideration and gladden thousands of Republican hearts by your voluntary retirement as a candidate for senator. I am yours respectfully,

A BEN WADE REPUBLICAN.

PETER WITT

Write an Open Letter to the Boerish Hanna.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—The following open letter has been addressed to Mark Hanna by Peter Witt, the well known labor leader.

Hon. Mark Hanna—Sir: In your Burton speech you said you were the first man in Ohio to recognize organized labor. You say that you are not a labor crusher and that they who have so labeled you are liars.

Having been president of the Central Labor union, composed of honorable and truthful men, at the time those charges were made by that body, I deem it my duty to reply to your assertions.

It is true, senator, that you were the first man to recognize union labor, but not in the manner you would have your auditors believe. You recognized organized labor with a vengeance away back in 1870 when you tried your level best to send the leaders of a strike at your Willow Bank mine to the penitentiary.

Why, senator, if you were the first man to recognize union labor, has such labor been unknown in your various places of employment?

Tell us senator, why it was that you hired Albert Rumsey to crush the Seamen's union. Why, senator, did you and your associates present him with a gold watch for his services in crushing the Seamen's union, and afterward send him on a pleasure trip around the world, if you believed in organized labor?

Why senator if you really believed in organized labor, did you insult its representative at Columbus when he appeared before a legislative committee and protested against you and your allies stealing the public highways for 99 years?

Again, senator why did you pack the council chamber with your employees to hiss and hoot whatever was said by union men against your legislative robbery?

Why, senator did you always have spotters at the meetings called by the Central Labor union for the purpose of organizing your street railway employees, and why, if you believe in organized labor, are they afraid to join a union?

The moulder, senator, in 1892 organized every foundry in this city except yours. The only union moulder in your foundry were discharged.

Tell us, senator, why it is that during your whole career as a captain of industry you have been regarded as a labor crusher and an industrial cannibal if you truly did believe in recognizing organized labor?

Last summer, senator, the Central Labor union made six specific charges

against you, which covered your labor history for the past 2 years. They showed that your bosom friend was A. R. Rumsey, organized labor's most bitter enemy.

How did

WANTED.

D-A girl for general housework
res: McKibben street.
9-36

I-Immediately two dining room
at the Hotel Fawcett
15

B-The two houses and lot at the
west corner of Wayne and Elm
will sell separately. Call at
the office.
H. J. Lawlor.

A book owned by A. E. Gandy
for Thos. Sullivan. Return to 120
West.

D-Clothing. Highest cash price
on all kinds of second hand clothes
paid, and will call. Lawlor
as Wayne street.

AAA dressmaking does to order
Anna Lee, 200 North Union
has made from \$1.50 upwards
to \$10.

D-An experienced girl for genera-
l work in small family. Good
house. Call Mrs. W. L. Parmenter, 606
street. \$35

D-Washing machine, 18 lb. dry, to do
10 yards of rag per pot. Near 122
a street.

D-A large, second hand, exten-
sible. Must be good condition.
P. Times office.

LOANED on personal property
as jewelry, bicycles and all kinds
of goods. All kinds of second
hand goods and sold. 111 east
St. Lewis Block. \$1-15

RE BROKEN COLLARS.
Moser, of the Niagara
Laundry, has invented a
method of turning and shaping lay-
ing collars and turning them
without injuring them
them to break. The ma-
chine is a clever device and excels
ever used heretofore. The
g is done on the outside, so
are turned and ironed
give and not break. An
idea of the machine may be
the following illustration of

'S TURNER AND SHAPER.
This work on eccentricities; thus
one can iron a collar
and both sides by twisting
the that controls the position
of the collar.

By the old method the
is to be done on the un-
end when the collars are
the hand iron they will
or less on the outside
they are turned. A wing or
or laundry by the old
will last but a short time on
the collar breaking, but
and ironed by this ma-
chine Mosier has patented
will be done to the collar
will last as long, if not
than the ordinary standing

Tom Ream, who travels
Clair Machinery Company,
which employs 500 people
laundry machines, has
the machine and has pro-
the most practical and
machine ever invented for
lay-down and wing collars.

Moser & Biesser are in the
to give their patrons perfect
on and the best work that
They are progressive,
always the first to use the
ctical and latest improved
y and methods. They de-
in quality and excellence.

Mr. Mosier's machine was
by a TIMES-DEMOCRAT rep-
. It is a very clever and
ironer and will find a ready
ready Mr. Mosier has dis-
a large number within a
ime, and every laundryman
examined it has recognized
achine superior to any ever
and has left his order for
it.

COMING WEDDING.
nches Cheaney, Popular in
y, to be Wedded at Kenton

Kenton, on Wednesday,
er 29th, at high noon, a very
stylish wedding will take
the home of N. H. Colwell

interested parties will be
Kenton's best known young
lles Blanche Merriman Cheaney.

Mr. Charles Artemus Kel-

wedding will be strictly

only the immediate relatives

most intimate friends be-
en.

o young people, especially
mey, are well known in this

Old People.

pe's who require medicine to
the bowels and kidneys will
true remedy in Electric Bitters.
is medicine does not stimu-
contains no whiskey nor other
ant, but acts as a tonic and
. It acts mildly on the
and bowel, adding strength-
g tone to the organs, there-
nature in the performance
actions. Electric Bitters is
an appetizer and aids diges-
people find it just exactly
they need. Price 50 cents
per bottle at H. F. Vort-
rug store, northeast corner
North street.

THE D. & L. N.

Seems to Worry Other Michigan Roads Very Much

ON ACCOUNT OF THE RATES

Charged Between the Ohio Coal Fields and
Detroit—Meeting Held Yesterday—
Other Railroad News of
Local Interest.

One of the most important coal
traffic meetings of recent years was
held at the Boody House in Toledo,
yesterday. Just what was the result
of the meeting has not been given
out, but there is every reason for be-
lieving that some radical action was
taken. It comes from a very good
source, however, that the other Ohio
Michigan coal lines are going to use
severe methods to bring the Brice
roads into line on coal rates to Toledo
and Detroit.

As has been previously announced,
the Brice lines have put in the same
coal rates to Detroit as the other
lines have to Toledo. This is an
open out of 45 cents per ton. For
close on twenty years a minimum of
45 cents has been added to the
Toledo coal rates by the Michigan
lines, or, at least, this is the tariff
of the Michigan lines.

If the Michigan traffic managers
remain from this position, rates, not
only to Detroit, but to all Michigan
points, will go to pieces. Nor will
the demoralization stop there. To-
ledo, Cleveland and Sandusky rates
will be scaled down to meet the re-
duction. Great interests are at
stake. Three of the Ohio coal lines
are in the hands of the court, and,
unless the rates are braced up they
will remain there for some time.
Traffic managers fully realize this,
and desperate means are going to be
employed to stop the demoralization.

It has been said that an effort will
be made to keep the Detroit & Lima
Northern out of Detroit. This com-
pany uses the Wabash tracks in De-
troit. By working through the Joint
Traffic association, such lines as the
Lake Shore, Michigan Central, B. &
O. and Pennsylvania might induce
the Wabash to force the Lima North-
ern into an agreement. At any
event, these four large interests are
now at work, trying to get the Brice
lines into some sort of an agreement
to maintain coal rates.

AS WE SAID BEFORE.

The attempted train robbery at
Forsaker, the Chicago & Erie men
say is a fake. There were a few
tramps that endeavored to board the
train and were put off, but no shoot-
ing occurred.

The country is so
thickly populated there that a train
robbery would be impossible. The
telegraph office was open at the time
the attempted robbery was being
made, and it was hardly dark. The
first the train men heard of the affair
was when they read it in the papers.

—Marion Mirror.

MASHED A TOE.

Charles File, an employee of the C.
& D. shops, met with a painful
accident this morning. In handling
a heavy wheel it slipped and dropped
on his right foot, badly mashing a
toe. Dr. Kahle was summoned and
dressed the wound. It will cause him
a few days' lay-off.

NOTES.

The C. & E. is erecting a new
water tank at Spencerville.

Engineer Sam Craig, of the C. H.
& D., is laying off on account of sick-
ness.

The D. & L. N. and P., Ft. W.
& C. carried 600 excursionists from Ada
to Detroit this morning.

The D. & L. N. and the Clover
Leaf will run an excursion to Toledo
tomorrow and return, for 25c.

Andrew O'Neill, assistant night
watchman at the C. H. & D. round
house, had his arm injured last even-
ing by an ash hoe dropping upon it.

The L. E. & W. Chicago excursions
from Muncie and Indianapolis will
consolidate at Tipton to-morrow
morning and will go to Chicago via
the I. & M. O. division and the Wa-
bach.

THE CHOICE UNANIMOUS.

Voters of the First Ward Meet in the
Assembly Room

And Recommend James Donahue to Fill
the Vacancy on the School Board
Caused by the Death of H. J. Lawlor.

The democratic voters of the first
ward met last evening in the assem-
bly room of the court house to select
a man to be recommended to be ap-
pointed by the school board to fill
the vacancy on the board caused
by the death of Hon. H. J. Lawlor.

James McDonald was called to the
chair and was made permanent chair-
man. M. J. Sullivan was chosen
secretary and F. M. Bland assistant
secretary. The object of the
meeting was stated and M. J.
Sullivan suggested that the name of
Mr. James Donahue be recommended
to the board. The motion prevailed,
after which the following resolution
were adopted and the secretary in-
structed to send a copy of the same
to the school board:

To the Honorable Board of Education of
the City of Lima, Ohio:

The voters of the First ward of the

GOODING'S SHOES ARE UP TO DATE!

FALL STYLES



NOW READY.



We invite your inspection, and will depend upon the merits of the
Shoes at the prices, and nothing else, to make it plain, why our Shoes al-
ways get preference. You will find in our stock all the

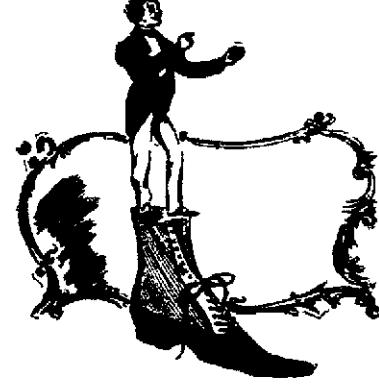
New and Fashionable Lasts for Fall and Winter Wear.

We are safe in saying that such Shoes have never been sold at a range
of prices as low as ours, namely, \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00,
all sizes, widths AAA to E.

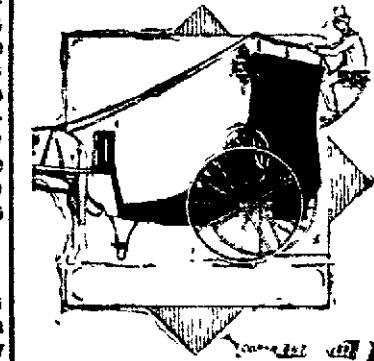
You Can All Talk

But when it comes to . . .

Children's School Shoes



We have the kind that wear. Our boys' and girls' Wear-wc Shoes at
\$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 a pair are worth 25 per cent. more money.



You will find this a modern shoe store and you will have no trouble
in getting what you want. Our prices are always very reasonable. It's
your regular trade we want at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Only 25c

to Toledo and return, Sunday, via C.
H. & D Ry. Three special trains
leave Lima at 5:55 a.m., 6:30 a.m.
and 7:40 a.m. Returning leave
Toledo at 4:30 p.m. Get your tick-
ets to-night and avoid the rush.

The Habit of Tea Drinking

Has grown with wonderful rapidity
the past few years. Much of this is
due to the care on the part of good
merchants to secure pure, sweet
drinking tea for their customers.

If you care to buy the finest Tea for
fifty cents that the boiling water
ever touched, call on the Lima Tea
Co., 21 public square. d&w

THOMPSON & GILLES,

Tailors,

Will make you a suit or over-
coat at from \$20 up. Ot3

Oysters Served

in every style at the Earl House res-
taurant. 9:30

Last Performance.

To-night the Baldwin-Melville Co
close their engagement, presenting
for their last performance the laugh-
ter producing comedy, "Our Board-
ing House." All holders of numbers
which have been given out during
the week for the \$25 should be in the
theatre to-night. To secure the
money the holder of the winning
number must be present.

70c to Springfield and Return

Monday, September 20th, via the
Ohio Southern. This will be Allen
county day at the National Free
Coinage camp meeting. Special
train leaves Wayne street depot at 8
a.m., returning train leaves Spring-
field 10 p.m. 18

Notice

All participants in the "Scottish
Reformation" will please meet the
train at Wheeler hall Monday even-
ing, Sept. 20th, at 7:30 o'clock, for
rehearsal.

I. O. O. F.

There will be a special meeting of
Shawnee Lodge No. 280, D of E,
this evening at 7:30. All members
are earnestly requested to present
MARY DRIVER, N. G.
ZERA FULLER, R. S.

Our Fresh Roasted Coffees

Continue to be a favorite with the
people. We are selling more and
more every day. We are watching
the quality, insuring our customers
good value. Lima Tea Co., 21 Pub-
lic square. d&w

Go to Toledo Sunday,

September 19, via the Detroit &
Lima Northern. Only 25c for the
round trip. Train leaves Wayne
street depot at 8 a.m. 8:30

THOMPSON & GILLES,
The Tailors, Public Square.
Fine tailoring a specialty.

03

A CARD!

TO MY FRIENDS AND OLD TIME CUSTOMERS.

I take pleasure in informing you that I am again in the
clothing business in Lima, having connected myself with
THE UNION CLOTHING CO.

I trust that our relations in the past will be sufficient
guarantee for the future for the most liberal treatment at
my hands, and I certainly hope to deserve a share of your
valuable patronage.

You will find our stock most complete, while I shall
be in a position to make you lower prices than have eve-
been known on first-class Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Hoping to see you soon, whether you wish to pur-
chase or not, I remain

Yours very truly,

ED. WISE,

With The Union Clothing Co.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897.

The sweet-

ness of the first embrace
with the woman of his choice
will always linger in a man's mind. It is
a pity that the sweet memory should ever
be poisoned by the taint of ill-health and
consequent unhappiness. It is said that
the flower of a happy remembrance should
be obscured and killed by the noxious
weeds of sickness and sorrow. Too fre-

quently the case. A woman can-
not be a happy, helpful amiable wife who
is weak and disease at the

springs of her nature. Pity

it is known to only a few people that
the devil once had a daughter—that

was many years ago. The Lord be

praised, she lived only a short time.

She was cut off in her youth. She came

to this world in the guise of a graceful

kitten, and I, Mr. Thomas Katgut, was

destined to have my fate intermingled

with hers.

While strolling along the banks of a

pleasant little stream I first met Miss

Pussy Carmine, and well was she

named. When I gazed into her eyes,

they seemed to glow with fire, and

when I drew my eyes away they were

so dazzled that all around and about me

seemed for a moment to be red, and the

soft gray fur with which she was cov-

ered seemed to be tipped with scarlet.

Despite the fact that my entire heart

went out to her in adoration at first

sight, I could not but be conscious of a

strange and unusual feeling which I

could not localize. It seemed to draw

and strain until it fairly ached but I

could not place it. It was not my heart,

nor yet my liver, and it seemed to be

far from my head. This meeting was

but the first of many. Night after night

we met, but in the midst of transports

of joy and ecstasies of bliss which these

meetings brought to me I always con-

tinued to experience the indescribable

feeling, vague, unapproachable, yet al-

ways there when in her presence.

One night I felt that I could no longer

contain my feelings, so, on the banks

of the river, on the very spot where

we first met, I told her of my love.

And, oh, the effect! Five seemed to

flock from her eyes and mouth and each

undivided hair on her body was afire.

All the devils in her seemed to be let

loose. Before my astonishment gave me

a chance to act she leaped upon me and

began to scratch and tear and gnaw

and bite. And in the midst of all the

horror and pain of it came that same

indescribable feeling in the undiscovered

place.

I was perfectly powerless to resist

her murderous attacks, and any efforts

on my part would have been useless,

for I felt that my hour had come. Without pausing, she continued to scratch

and tear at me until finally, feeling

that I was in the act of taking my last

breath, I opened my eyes to cast a

last look upon this sad but beautiful

world. Just then Miss Pussy seemed

to have exhausted her vitality, for

she fell back dying even as my last fainting breath issued from my lips. And then my soul left its earthly dwelling

place, and, hovering above, looked down

on the scene of the late tragedy.

"Horrible dict!" My own body lay

there lacerated and torn, but the body

of the devil's daughter had vanished

into space.

Eager as I was to soar away to a bet-

ter land, I could not tear myself from

the spot, but lingered around my poor

body in the hope that some kind mortal

would find it and give it decent bur-

ial. But alas for all my hopes! At early

dawn a strange looking man, tall and

lean, with long hair and bony, slender

fingers, came wandering toward our

late trysting place. Suddenly he saw

my body, and a trembling took posse-

sion of him, which he soon controlled,

and lifting me gently by the tail, car-

ried me for some distance until we

came to a little house in the woods

which seemed to be his own. My soul

followed through space, eager to see

what was to become of my body. This

awful man, who, it seemed, was the

commander in chief of an army organ-

ized for the advancement of music, took

up a murderous looking knife and de-

liberately cut my poor body into bits. He cut in deep until he reached my

very vitals, and as the knife touched

these my soul gave a long, quivering

but satisfied sigh, for he had touched the

spot which had always responded to

Miss Pussy's presence, and which, while

I had lived, had always eluded my de-

tection. He took up my vitals and cut

them into narrow strips and strung

them across the window to dry. Though

my body and soul were really separated,

so sensitive was my soul to any touch

to these parts that each time a breeze

swept across them my soul could not

rest a cry.

These cries seemed to please the man-

nician so much that he nearly went

wild with excess of feeling. He manipu-

lated the strings—which were my vitals

—in all sorts of ways, and finally drew

them taut over a peculiar piece of glazed

wood and over this drew a rod in mea-

sured time. My soul moaned and sighed

at each touch, but the musician seemed

to know how to modulate and moderate

my cries and at the same time to mingle

with my tones others of such sweetness

and pathos that the combined effect was

heavenly grand.

And thus it is that my soul has never

found a final resting place, for mingled

with my sad tones are ever those sweet

and glorious ones, harmoniously inter-

mingled, making music which binds

me to earth, holding me back even from

heavenly joys.

Explanation.—This is not a true

story. Cats have always been known to

be sly and deceitful, and Mr. Thomas

Katgut, whose soul tells this story, is

no exception to the rule. In proof of

this statement I call your attention to

the definition of the word *catsup* in

most dictionaries, which will be found

as follows:

"Catsup.—The name given to material

of which the strings of musical instru-

ments are formed. It is made from the

intestines of the sheep and sometimes

from those of the horse, but never from

those of a cat."—Anna Lewis in New

York Times.

THE SONG OF A SOUL.

A LEGEND OF THE STRING INSTRUMENT FOUNDED ON ERROR.

Mr. Thomas Katgut's Touching Account of His Passion For Miss Pussy Carmine and the Tragedy That Resulted Therefrom Under the Mexican's Touch.

It is known to only a few people that the devil once had a daughter—that was many years ago. The Lord be praised, she lived only a short time. She was cut off in her youth. She came to this world in the guise of a graceful kitten, and I, Mr. Thomas Katgut, was destined to have my fate intermingled with hers.

While strolling along the banks of a pleasant little stream I first met Miss Pussy Carmine, and well was she named. When I gazed into her eyes, they seemed to glow with fire, and when I drew my eyes away they were so dazzled that all around and about me seemed for a moment to be red, and the soft gray fur with which she was covered seemed to be tipped with scarlet.

Despite the fact that my entire heart went out to her in adoration at first sight, I could not but be conscious of a strange and unusual feeling which I could not localize. It seemed to draw and strain until it fairly ached but I could not place it. It was not my heart, nor yet my liver, and it seemed to be far from my head. This meeting was but the first of many. Night after night we met, but in the midst of transports of joy and ecstasies of bliss which these meetings brought to me I always continued to experience the indescribable feeling, vague, unapproachable, yet always there when in her presence.

One night I felt that I could no longer contain my feelings, so, on the banks of the river, on the very spot where we first met, I told her of my love. And, oh, the effect! Five seemed to flock from her eyes and mouth and each undivided hair on her body was afire. All the devils in her seemed to be let loose. Before my astonishment gave me a chance to act she leaped upon me and began to scratch and tear and gnaw and bite. And in the midst of all the horror and pain of it came that same indescribable feeling in the undiscovered place.

I was perfectly powerless to resist her murderous attacks, and any efforts on my part would have been useless, for I felt that my hour had come. Without pausing, she continued to scratch and tear at me until finally, feeling that I was in the act of taking my last breath, I opened my eyes to cast a last look upon this sad but beautiful world. Just then Miss Pussy seemed to have exhausted her vitality, for she fell back dying even as my last fainting breath issued from my lips. And then my soul left its earthly dwelling place, and, hovering above, looked down on the scene of the late tragedy.

"Horrible dict!" My own body lay there lacerated and torn, but the body of the devil's daughter had vanished into space.

Eager as I was to soar away to a better land, I could not tear myself from the spot, but lingered around my poor body in the hope that some kind mortal would find it and give it decent burial. But alas for all my hopes! At early dawn a strange looking man, tall and lean, with long hair and bony, slender fingers, came wandering toward our late trysting place. Suddenly he saw my body, and a trembling took possession of him, which he soon controlled, and lifting me gently by the tail, carried me for some distance until we came to a little house in the woods which seemed to be his own. My soul followed through space, eager to see what was to become of my body. This awful man, who, it seemed, was the commander in chief of an army organized for the advancement of music, took up a murderous looking knife and deliberately cut my poor body into bits. He cut in deep until he reached my very vitals, and as the knife touched these my soul gave a long, quivering but satisfied sigh, for he had touched the spot which had always responded to Miss Pussy's presence, and which, while I had lived, had always eluded my detection. He took up my vitals and cut them into narrow strips and strung them across the window to dry. Though my body and soul were really separated, so sensitive was my soul to any touch to these parts that each time a breeze swept across them my soul could not rest a cry.

These cries seemed to please the man-nician so much that he nearly went wild with excess of feeling. He manipulated the strings—which were my vitals—in all sorts of ways, and finally drew them taut over a peculiar piece of glazed wood and over this drew a rod in measured time. My soul moaned and sighed at each touch, but the musician seemed to know how to modulate and moderate my cries and at the same time to mingle with my tones others of such sweetness and pathos that the combined effect was heavenly grand.

And thus it is that my soul has never found a final resting place, for mingled with my sad tones are ever those sweet and glorious ones, harmoniously intermingled, making music which binds me to earth, holding me back even from heavenly joys.

Explanation.—This is not a true story. Cats have always been known to be sly and deceitful, and Mr. Thomas Katgut, whose soul tells this story, is no exception to the rule. In proof of this statement I call your attention to the definition of the word *catsup* in most dictionaries, which will be found as follows:

"Catsup.—The name given to material of which the strings of musical instruments are formed. It is made from the intestines of the sheep and sometimes from those of the horse, but never from those

THE
METELLUS
THOMSON
Dry Goods Co.

New Store.

Our Ladies'
Muslin
Underwear
Department.

SPECIAL PRICES:

One lot Corset Covers for
10 Cents.

Corset Covers, six different styles, each prettier than the other, V neck, Square neck, high neck, prettily trimmed, perfect shape, special sale price 15 cents.

Ladies' Drawers 15 cents.

Ladies' 50c Muslin Drawers for 25 cents.

Ladies' 750 High Grade Muslin Drawers for 30 cents.

Special values in Ladies' Muslin Gowns for 50 cents. The dealer who gives the best gown for 50 cents captures the underwear trade of his community, we offer an exceptional value for this price.

Other special values for 65c, \$1.25 and \$1.45.

Ladies' Fine Muslin Skirts for 45 cents

Other exceptional values for 65c, 75c and 95c, etc.

**Special Sale of
the Empress
Kid Glove.**

500 pairs of Ladies' Fall Kid Gloves. Newest and latest styles and shades. All newest shades. All sizes. Will be sold for 95 cents.

Every pair guaranteed and fitted. These Gloves are sold in other stores in Lima for \$1.25 and 1.50 a pair.

**Special Sale of
Towels.**

Fringed Duck Towels, with border, size 18 x 32 inches, for 6 cents, usual price 12½ cents.

2 Hemmed Duck Towels, size 18x34 inches, for 9 cents, usual price 15 cents.

Large size Fringed Duck Towels, size 20 x 36 inches for 12½ cents, usual price 25 cents.

Fine qualities Damask Fringed Towels, for 12½ cents.

Large size Damask Fringed Towels, size 18x40, at special price of 12½ cents.

Excellent qualities of pretty Figured and Fringed Damask Towels, with beautiful borders, reduced for this sale from 25 to 18 cents.

**White
Bed Spreads.**

Fifty \$1.00 Bed Spreads will be sold for 59 cents each.

.. THE ..

Metellus
Thomson
DRY GOODS CO.
NORTH MAIN ST., LIMA, O.

BOY KILLED.

Terrible Accident Befell Young Ralph Avery.

FELL FROM A TREE TOP

While Out With a Nutting Party—Struck On His Head and Died About Two Hours Later From Concussion of the Brain.

About 10 o'clock this morning a terrible accident, which resulted fatally, befell Ralph Avery, a 14-year-old boy, whose home was with his mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McKinney, at 1014 north Jefferson street.

The lad in company with several other boys about his age, left home this morning on a trip to the woods in search of nuts, which were expected to be ready for harvest after last night's frost.

The boys found their way into the McCullough grove about a mile and a half northeast of the city, and, discovering a large walnut tree, they began throwing clubs to knock down the nuts, but met with poor success. Finally the Avery boy volunteered to climb the tree. Mounting to one of the highest limbs, he was trying to shake loose a harvest of walnuts when he suddenly slipped, lost his hold and plunged head foremost to the ground, 40 or 50 feet below. He struck on his head and shoulders and when his companions rushed to him they found the bones of his right arm protruding from his pocket and raising the hammer with his thumb, was revolving the cylinder, when the hammer slipped, one of the cartridges exploded and the leaden missile found the Watt boy its target. The ball entered the left side of the boy's neck and became buried in the flesh somewhere near the spinal column.

Although the lad realized that he was seriously wounded, he bravely walked on to his home, accompanied by the Ridener boy, and informed his parents of what had occurred. Two physicians who were hastily summoned probed for the bullet, but were unable to locate it, and it is still carried by its victim. The ball had entered just above the collar bone and had passed in an upward course to some point near the spinal column. The bullet narrowly missed the carotid artery, and the boy's escape from almost instant death was narrow.

The lad died shortly after 12 o'clock, within a few minutes after Dr. Johnson was called, and coroner Stoeber was notified.

STOLE A MARCH

On Their Friends and Were Married at Windsor, Canada.

Guy Leach, an employe of the L. E. & W. freight office, and Miss Nora Cunningham, of east Elm street, stole a march on their friends and quietly slipped away and were married just as quietly at Windsor, Canada, on Sept. 6th. They kept their marriage a secret for some time after returning to Lima, but a friend of theirs tipped it off to a TIMES-DEMOCRAT representative this morning, who promised not to say anything about it. The many friends of the young couple will be surprised upon learning of their marriage, but they will all join in wishing them bon voyage through life.

Finger Broken

C. H. & D. conductor Geo. Crittenton, while doing some work in the Dayton yards early this morning, met with a painful accident. He was in charge of No. 97 and was getting out some freight cars at that place. In making a coupling his right hand was caught between the bumpers and his third finger was mashed and the bone broken. The accident gave Mr. Crittenton much pain, but no amputation will be required and no serious results are feared. He returned to Lima this noon on No. 6.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to express our sincere thanks to those who so kindly assisted and sympathized with us during the sickness and death of our beloved husband and son.

Mrs. P. L. ROUZER AND MOTHER.

J. E. SUMMERS,
Tailor and Draper, for your fall suit and overcoat. 140 N. Main street. 47t

Hol' for Springfield.

There will be a meeting of the Bimetallic Club at assembly room this evening at 8 o'clock to arrange for the trip to Springfield on Monday. Good addresses will also be made.

B. C. EASTMAN, Pres.

C. H. ADKINS, Sec.

THOMPSON & GILLES,
The Tailors.

Will press and clean your clothing for one year free of charge. 0t3

J. E. SUMMERS,
Tailor and Draper, for your fall suit and overcoat. 140 N. Main street. 47t

J. W. McDonald,

Moderate Price Tailor,
T. M. O. A. Building. 9t3

IN THE NECK

Albert Watt's Son Was Accidentally Shot Last Evening.

NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH.

The Bullet Barely Missing the Carotid Artery—Shot By a Friend Who Was Handling a Revolver—Condition Serious.

A LARGE CROWD

Attends the Last Day of the Allen County Fair.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Four Horse Races and Four Bicycle Races Furnish an Abundance of Amusement—A Trial to Break the Track Record.

Yesterday was the closing day of the Allen county fair, and it was certainly a success. The morning was cool and delightful. The rain on the preceding day had destroyed the heavy dust that had covered both the fair ground and road, and had kept many people from attending the fair Thursday. The people began to arrive early, and long before noon the grounds were crowded with people and carriages.

At 1 o'clock the racing programme was opened and for almost five hours the people witnessed some excellent sport. The races were won in three straight heats, but nevertheless they were close and exciting with the exception, probably, of one event.

The starter had but little difficulty in getting the field off, and was fortunate in getting the runners off at the first trial. Four horse races were witnessed and between the different heats three interesting bicycle races were run. The following are the results of the four horse races:

2 24 TRCX.

J. C. Simpson	1	1
Woodside	1	1
Irvin	1	1
Zip	1	1
Duke of Kent	1	1
Time 2:22 1/2 2:22 1/2 2:24 1/2	2:25	2:26
2:35 PAGE.		

George M.	1	1
Bainy	1	1
Freddie	1	1
	4	3

(Continued on First Page.)

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Geo. Kiel will spend Sunday in Toledo.

Sam Michael will be in Cincinnati to-morrow.

Theodore Michael expects to spend Sunday in Cincinnati.

Bob McPeak will visit his parents at Bluffton to-morrow.

Mrs. J. A. Richardson, of Sidney, is visiting Lima friends.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Michael will spend Sunday in Toledo.

Miss Helen Goss will leave Monday to resume her studies at Buffalo.

Miss Neil Leete and Miss Findlay were at Ottawa last evening.

W. J. Schaefer and son Roy will spend Sunday in Cincinnati, on business.

Mrs. R. M. Kushman, of Oshkosh, Wis., is the guest of Mrs. Chas. J. Mann.

Miss Belle Folsom left this morning for Oxford, where she will enter college.

Mrs. J. B. Townsend and children left to-day for their future home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott, Job Bishop and Miss Akers will spend Sunday in Cincinnati.

The Misses Moore, of west Market street, left to-day for Oxford, to attend the Oxford college.

Jno. Jonesta and wife, of Upper Sandusky, were the guests yesterday of Mrs. H. F. Vortkamp.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gallant, of McPherson avenue, have returned after a visit with their relatives in Columbus.

Miss Gertrude Busch, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bell, of Greenlawn avenue.

General A. V. Rice, the United States pension agent at Columbus, was in the city this morning for a short time.

L. O. Ward has accepted a position in Delsel's cigar factory and will remove his family back to this city from Kenton.

Miss Gertrude Ries has returned home after an extended visit at Fremont and Detroit. Miss Wuich, of Buffalo, is her guest.

Mrs. William Weaver has returned from her visit to eastern Virginia and reports a very enjoyable visit among her friends and relatives.

Mr. John Thompson and daughter Miss Nettie, of south Main street, are home after a pleasant visit with friends at their former home in Geneva, N. Y.

Miss Mayme Madigan, who has been the guest for the past two weeks of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hickey, of north McDonald street, returned to-day to her home in Sidney, accompanied by Mrs. Hickey and two sons, who will visit there for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ehrman, of 126 east Eureka street, left last night over the Erie for Chicago. Mrs. Ehrman will visit her sister, Mrs. Lewis Gardner, for a few weeks, while Mr. Ehrman will attend to some business and will return home in a few days.

For your fall suit and overcoat at Thompson & Gilles' and save money. 0t3

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Residence of J. B. Chipman Visited Yesterday.

THE ROBBERS SURPRISED

By the Family Returning Home, but They Kept and Took Several Articles With Them—(See Interacting Police News.)

Drilled In On the Amos Bowsher Farm by the Ohio Oil Company Yesterday—Greatest Strike in the Lima Field's History.

AT A THOUSAND

Barrels a Day Some Estimate the Daily Capacity

OF THIS MONSTER Gusher

Drilled In On the Amos Bowsher Farm by the Ohio Oil Company Yesterday—Greatest Strike in the Lima Field's History.

The greatest producing oil well in the history of the Lima oil field has been drilled in by the Ohio Oil Company in the famous Hume pool, southwest of this city. It has been the theory of many that the Fred Den farm was the richest piece of territory above the Hume pool, but the new well knocks the wind out of that idea, for it eclipses any on the Den lease, or any that were ever drilled in any other part of the Lima field, for that matter, and is located on the Amos Bowsher farm, southeast of the Den.

The well, which is No. 1 on the farm named, was drilled into the sand tight before last and made a showing that excited considerable speculation as to what it would produce. It has already exceeded all expectations and its full capacity is still a matter of conjecture. The well has not been shot, but it started off yesterday noon with a natural flow at the rate of about 600 or 700 barrels a day. The tankage that was provided has been filled to overflow, and during the afternoon a number of farmers were employed with teams, plows and scrapers, throwing up banks of earth to retain the overflow of crude, which soon formed a reservoir about the derrick.

The robbery was reported to the police about 4 o'clock last evening, but as yet there is no clue to the identity of the bold thieves.

The articles that have been missed by Mr. Chipman are two new pairs of trousers, a black vest and two razors.

Three men, who are supposed to be the same who committed the robbery at the Chipman residence, robbed the residence of a farmer near Hume day before yesterday. The farmer, who was here attending the fair, wanted

Reed's bloodhounds sent to track the thieves this morning, but Mr. Reed states that the trail would be too old to be followed successfully.

FOSTER RELEASED.

Harry Foster, the supposed crook, who was suspected of having been implicated in the robbery which occurred on an L. E. & W. train yesterday morning, was released and requested to leave town to-day.

The two strangers who were arrested with a jug of whiskey in their possession, were also permitted to leave town.

HOW'S THIS?

Four Entries Received Five Prizes at the Allen County Fair.

Carpets, first prize.

Mantels, first prize.

Silverware, first prize.

Curtains and draperies, first prize.

Best and finest general display, first prize.

That is Hoover Bros' record at the fair, and it is better than that made by any other firm. The draping and arranging of their beautiful display was the work of Mr. John Finn, who is undoubtedly the finest carpet layer and curtain draper in Lima. His employers and their customers appreciate his services highly, as there has never been a complaint made about his work.

GO WITH

The Allen County Bimetallic League to Springfield Monday, Sept. 20, via the Ohio Southern R. R. to hear William Jennings Bryan and a dozen other national speakers. Only 70c for the round trip. Special train leaves Wayne street depot at 8:00, running through without stops.

25c to Toledo and Return.

Sunday, September 19, via the Detroit & Lima Northern. Train leaves Wayne street depot at 8 a. m. Returning, train leaves Toledo at 8 p. m.

8:30

Hair Watch Chains.

Switches and wigs made to order.

First class work guaranteed.

13-tf PH. ALBERT, Hairdresser.

Go to the California Wine Co.'s for pure grape brandy